

# LIM with TIFUUN

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SUBLIME-TIFUUN All Hands Meeting  
14-15 Oct. 2025

## **Today's talk**

- A Quick Demo of Map Making with gateau
- Detectability of LIM Power Spectrum

## **Tomorrow's talk**

- Simulation and emission models for LIM mock
- How to Compute Power Spectrum
- Future prospects (what if we have a much better mapping speed?)

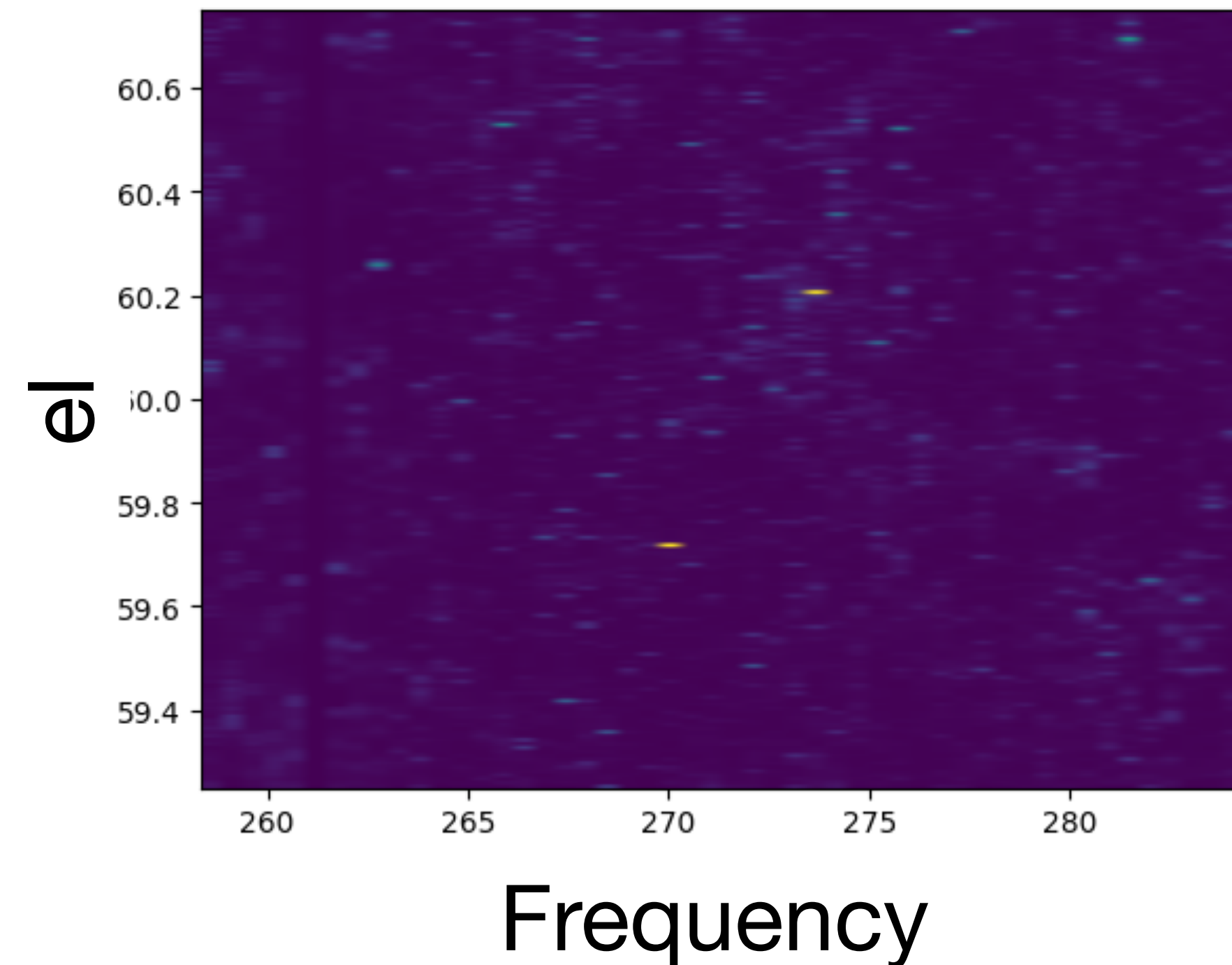
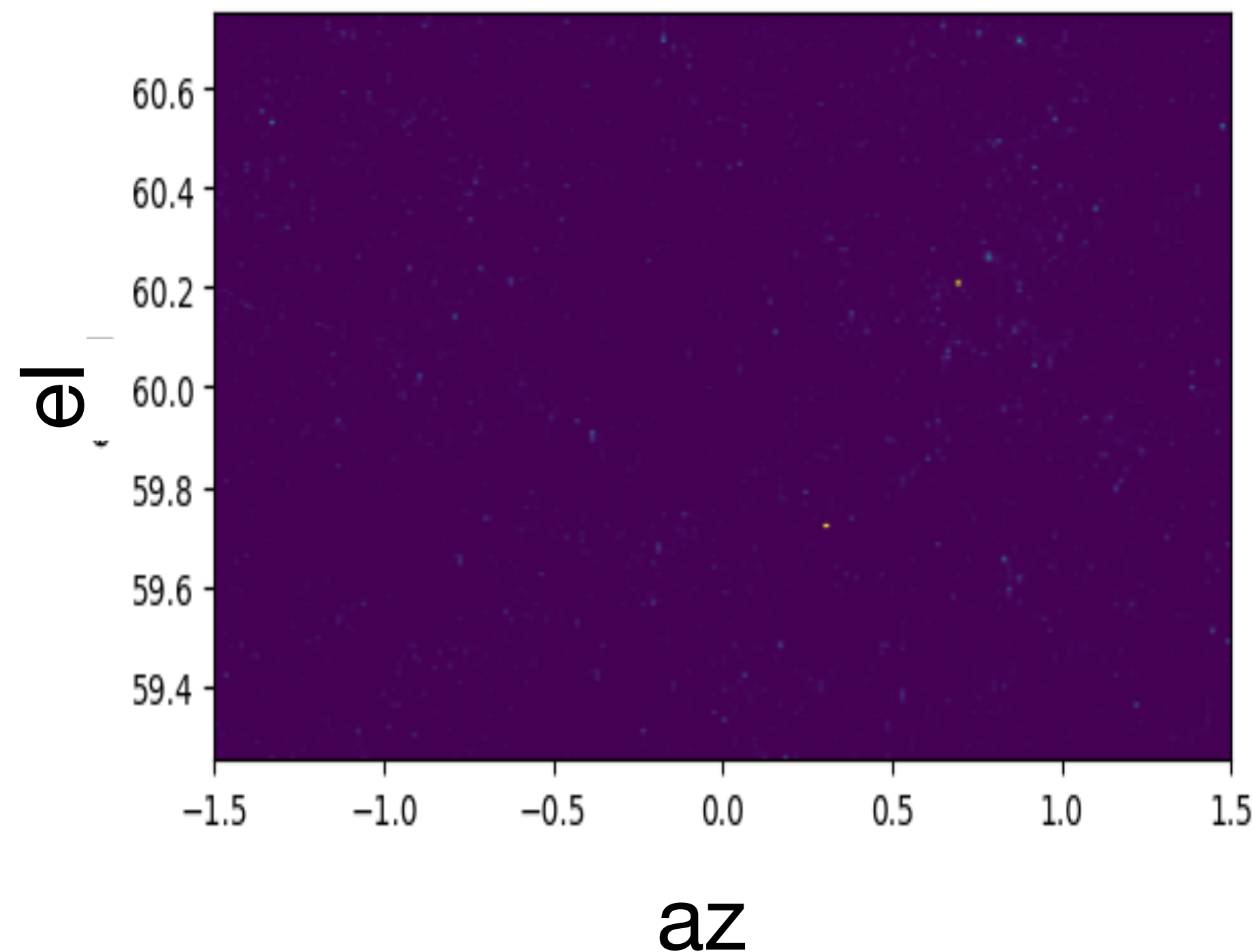
# A Quick Demo of Map Making with gateau

- Step 1: Prepare source data cube
- Step 2: Scan
- Step 3: Map Making
- Step 4: Foreground Removal

# Step 1: Prepare source data cube

- Mock creation — I'll talk tomorrow
- Convert  $x, y \rightarrow az, el$  (flat approximation for now)
- Convolution

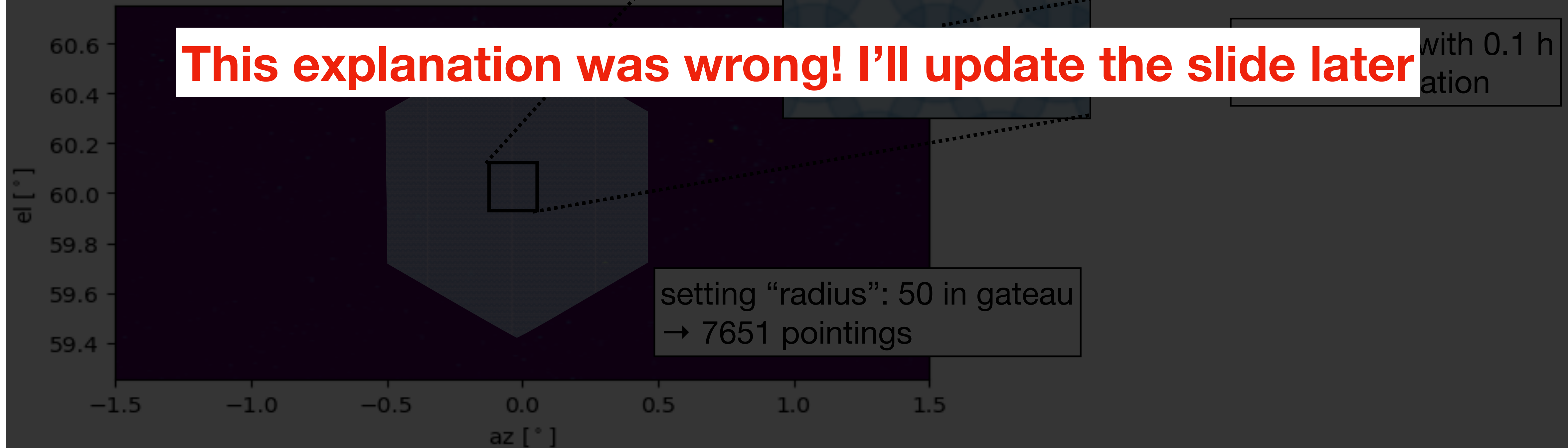
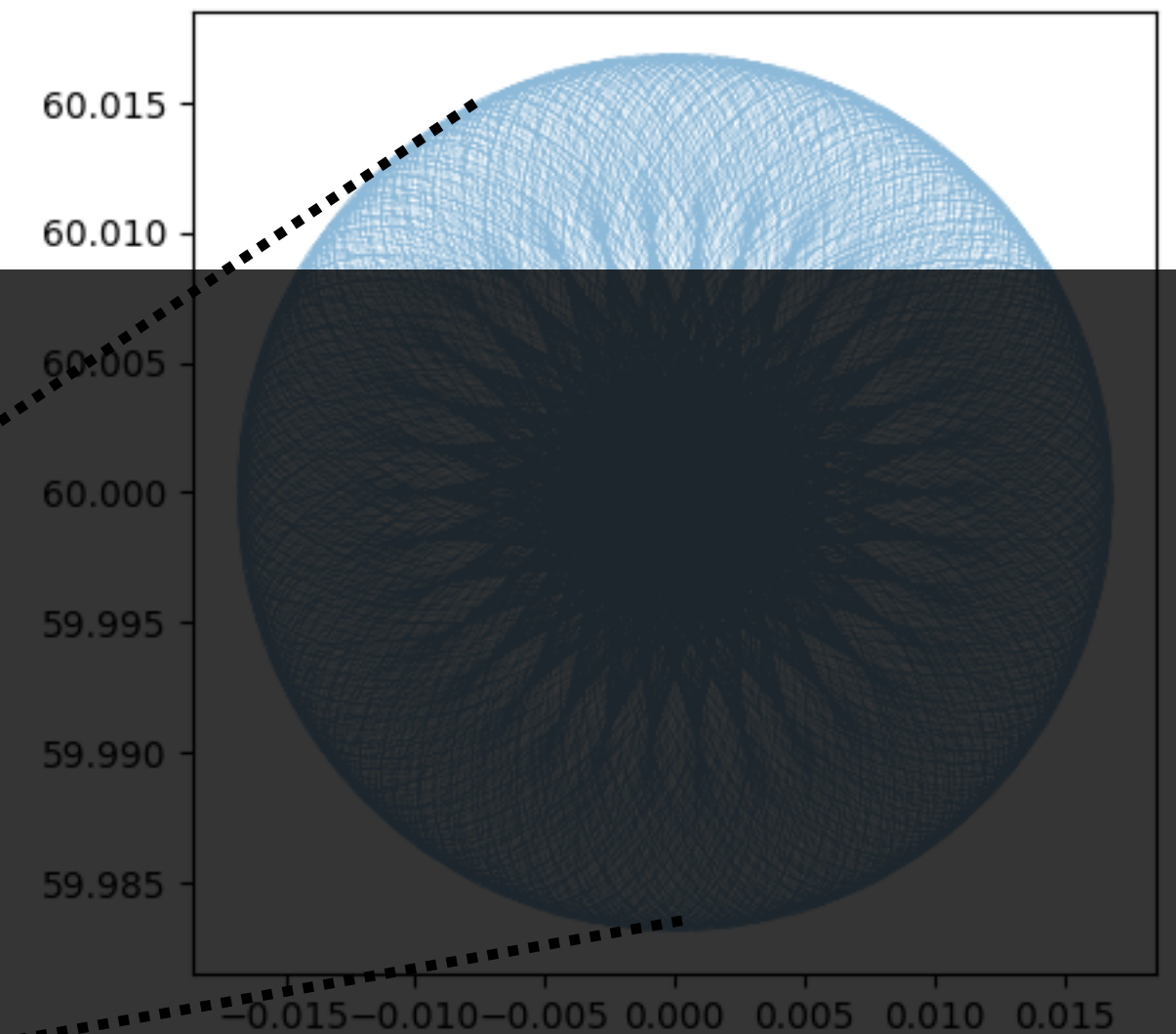
`gateau.source_utils.convolve_source_cube`



# Step 2: Scan

Q: How to cover a large-volume?  
→ For now I chose a brute force setting

cf. 3h Scan pattern



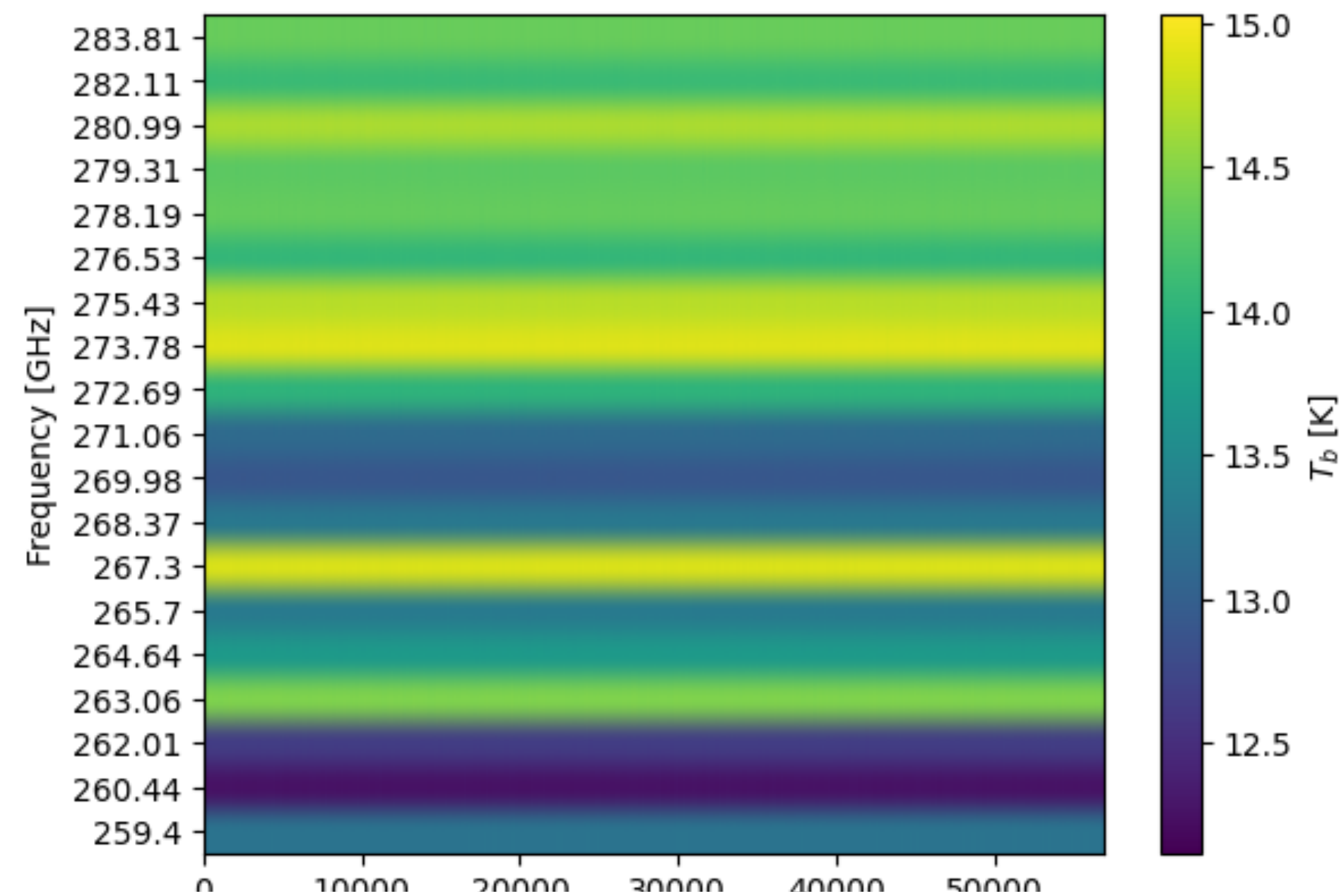
with 0.1 h  
ation



# Step 3: Map Making

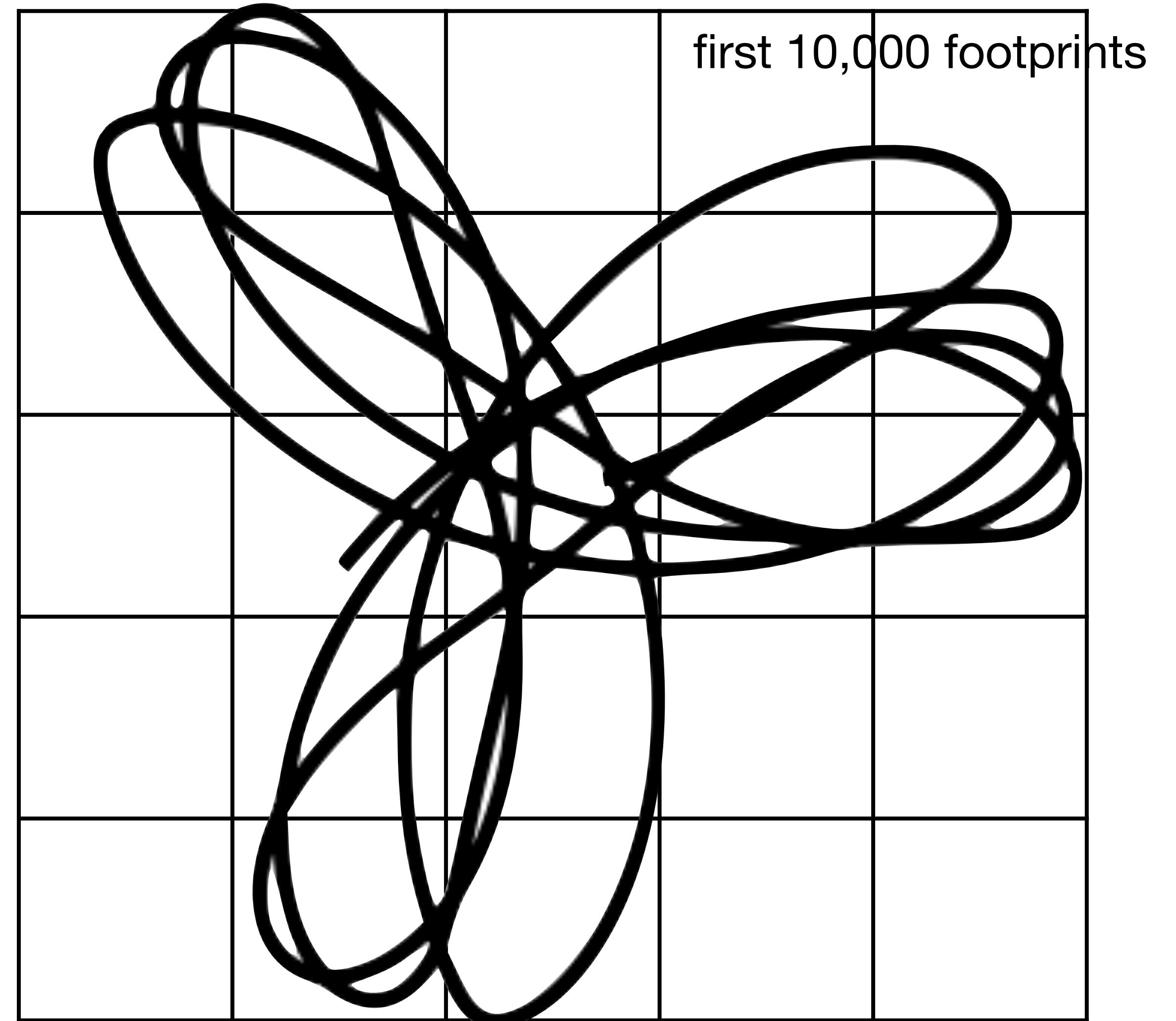
Q. How to deal with time series data?

→ For now I took the mean temperature in each voxel



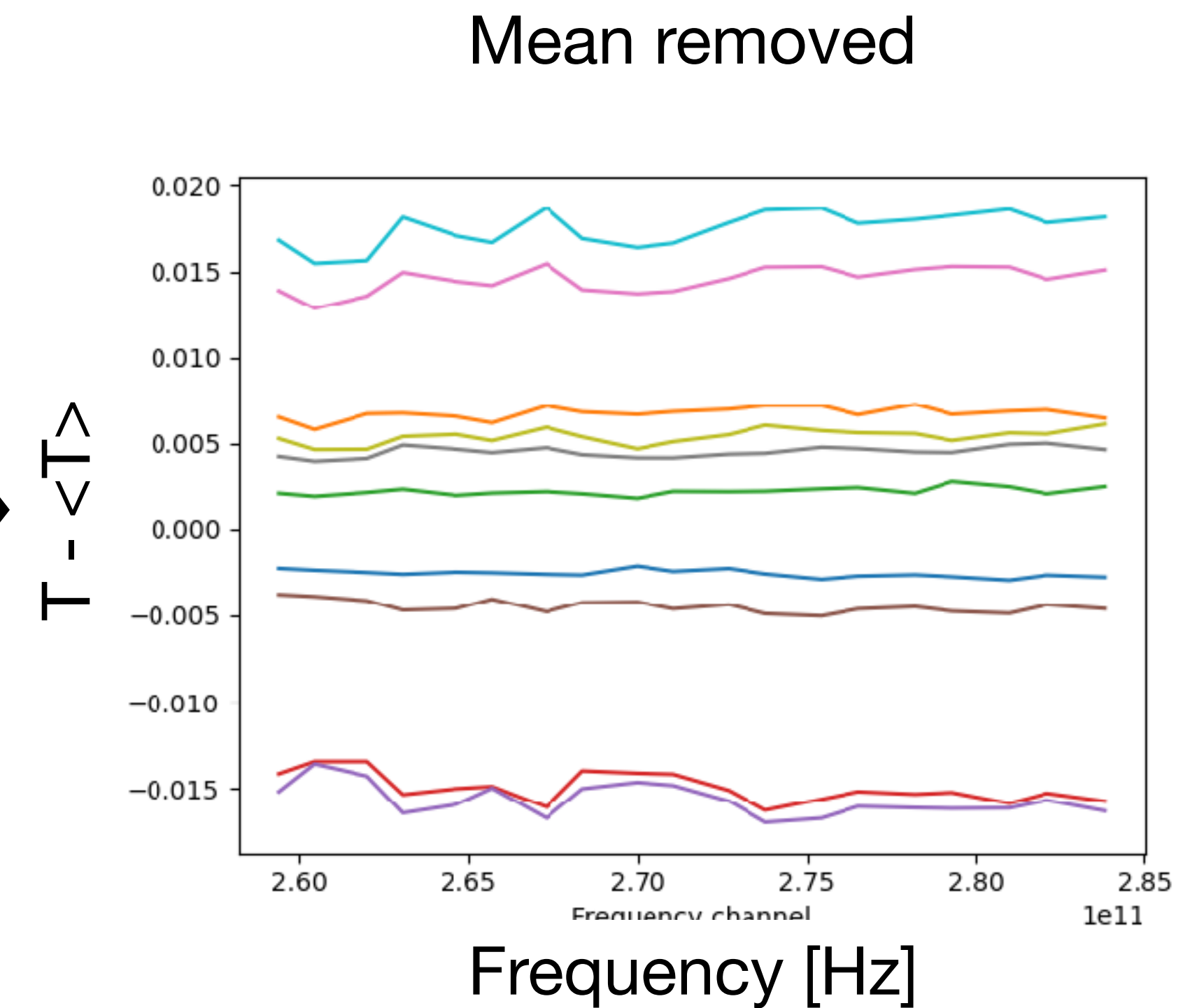
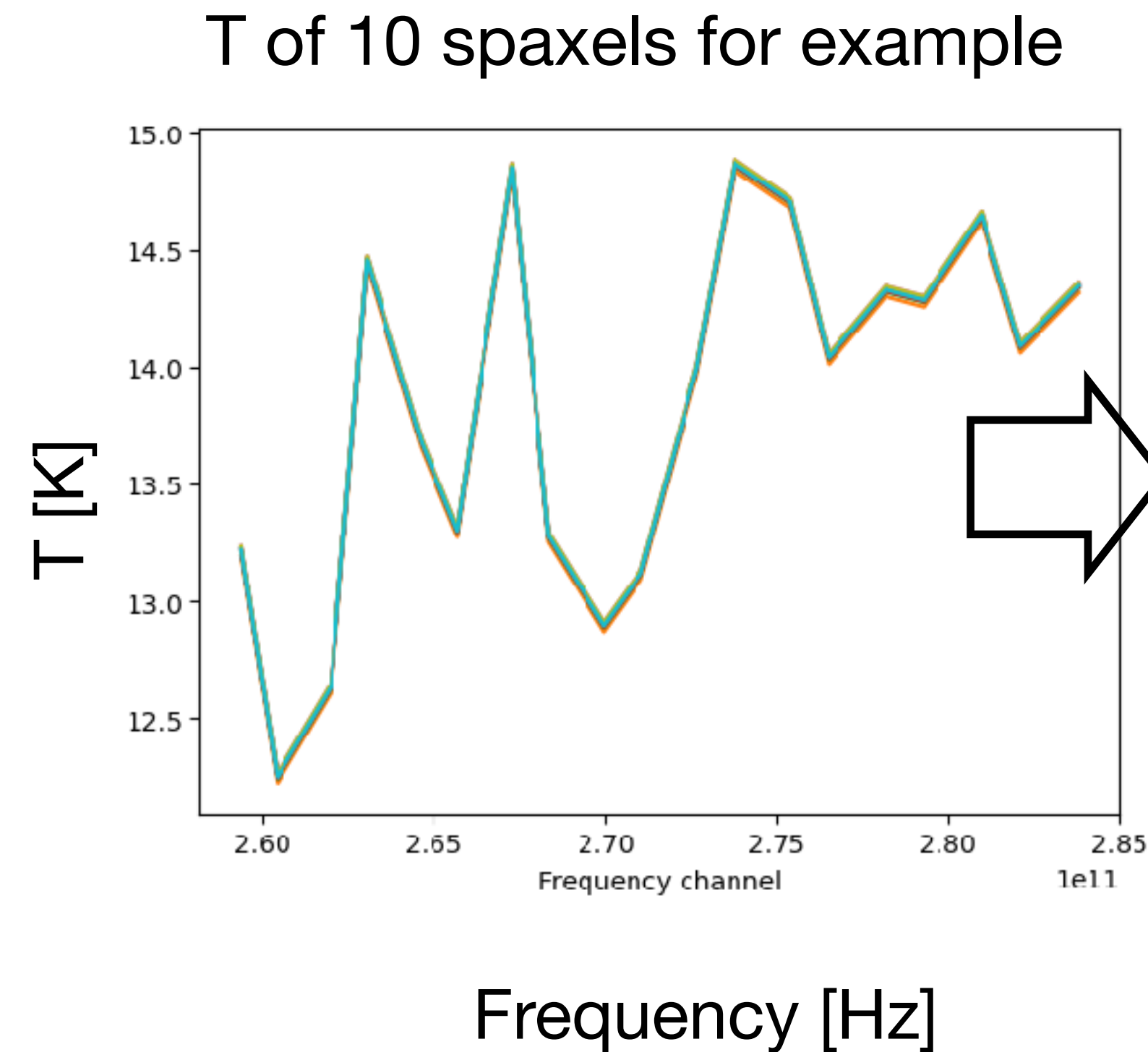
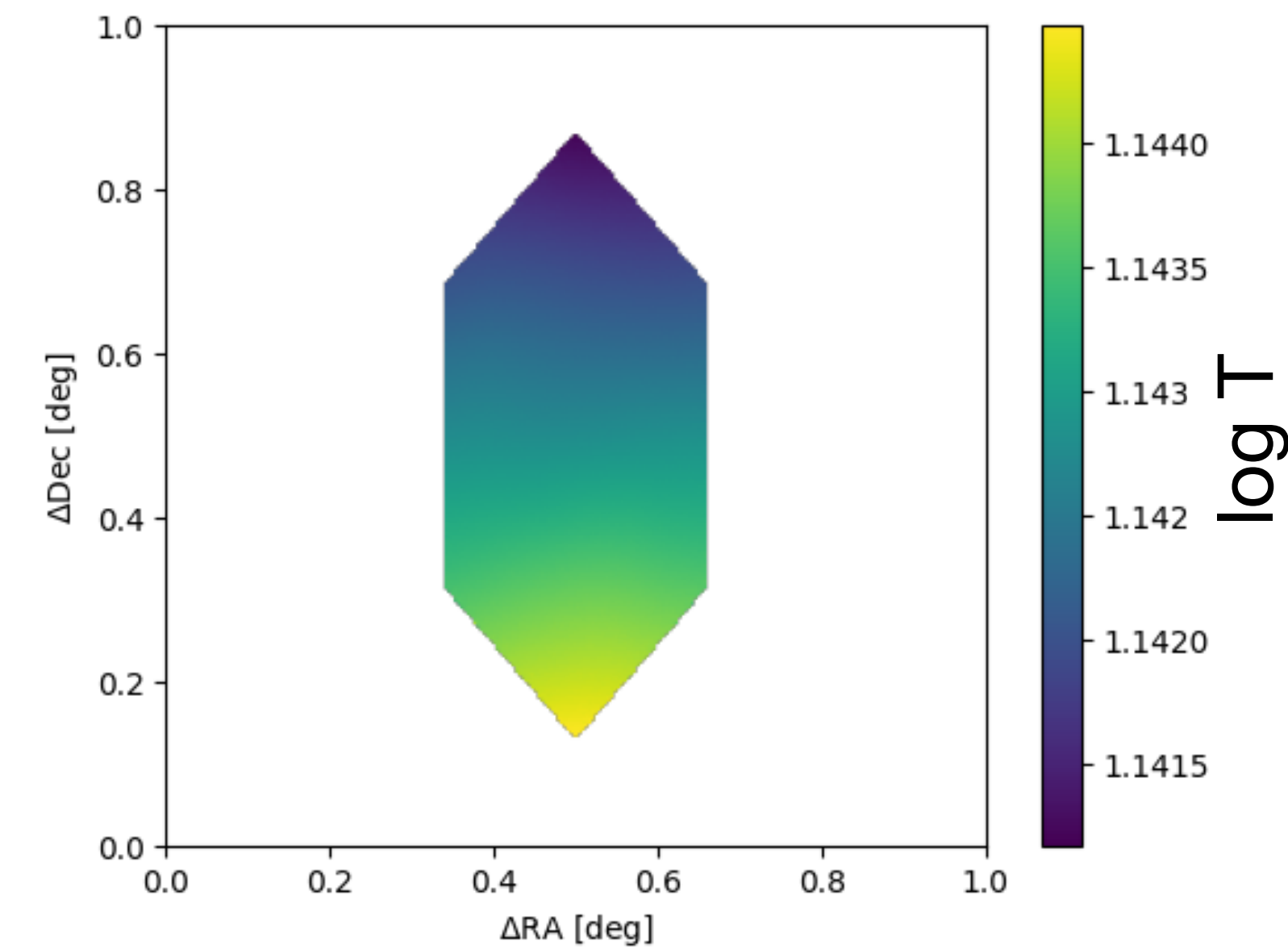
↑ This time fluctuation is for my wrong setup. I'll update this later

↓ This figure was updated after talk



# Step 4: Foreground Removal

Q. How to remove the atmosphere and other foreground?  
→ For now I just removed the frequency-wise mean values

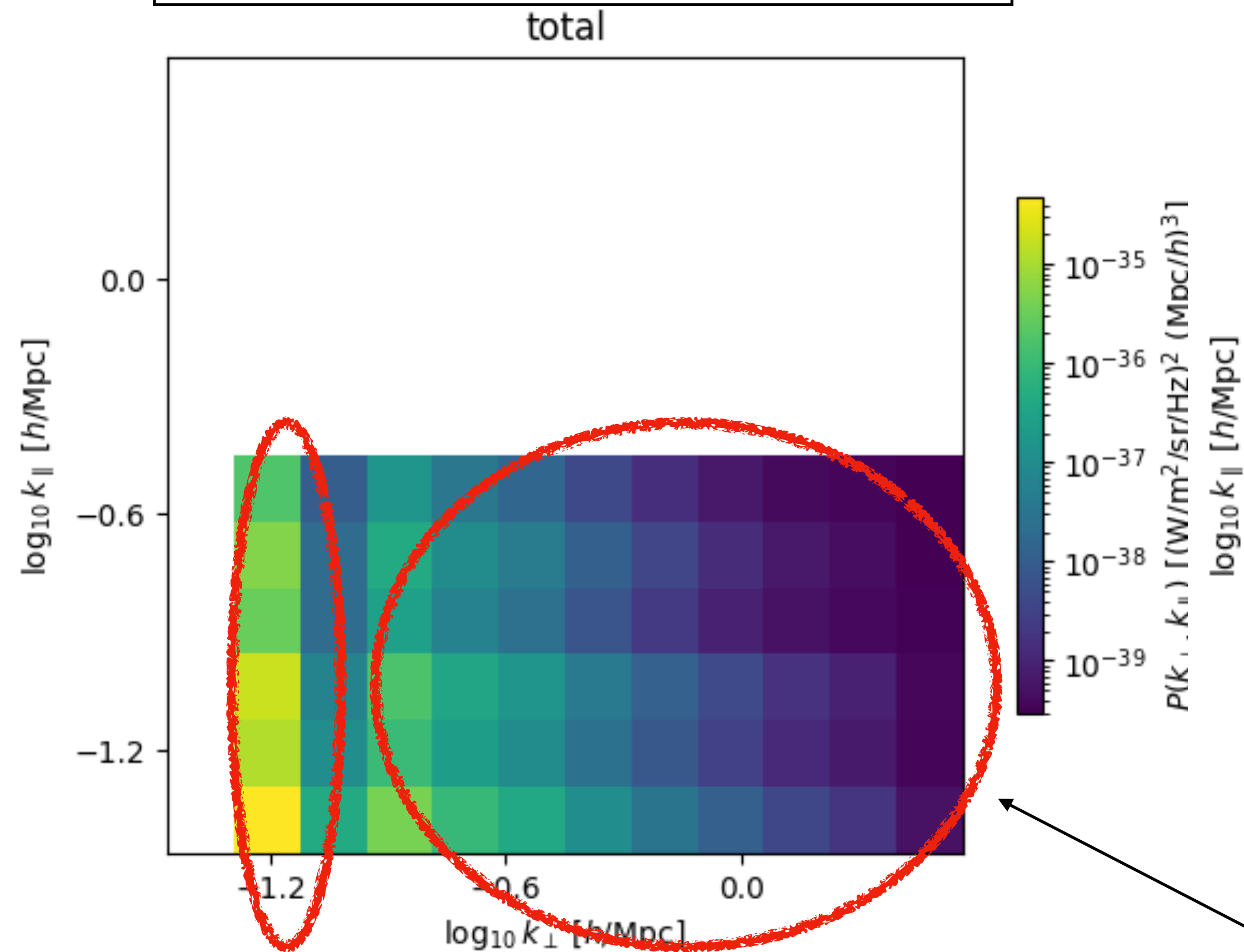


↑ This figure is not correct.  
I'll update this later.

# Power spectrum with gateau's output

I'll talk about map-to-power calculation tomorrow

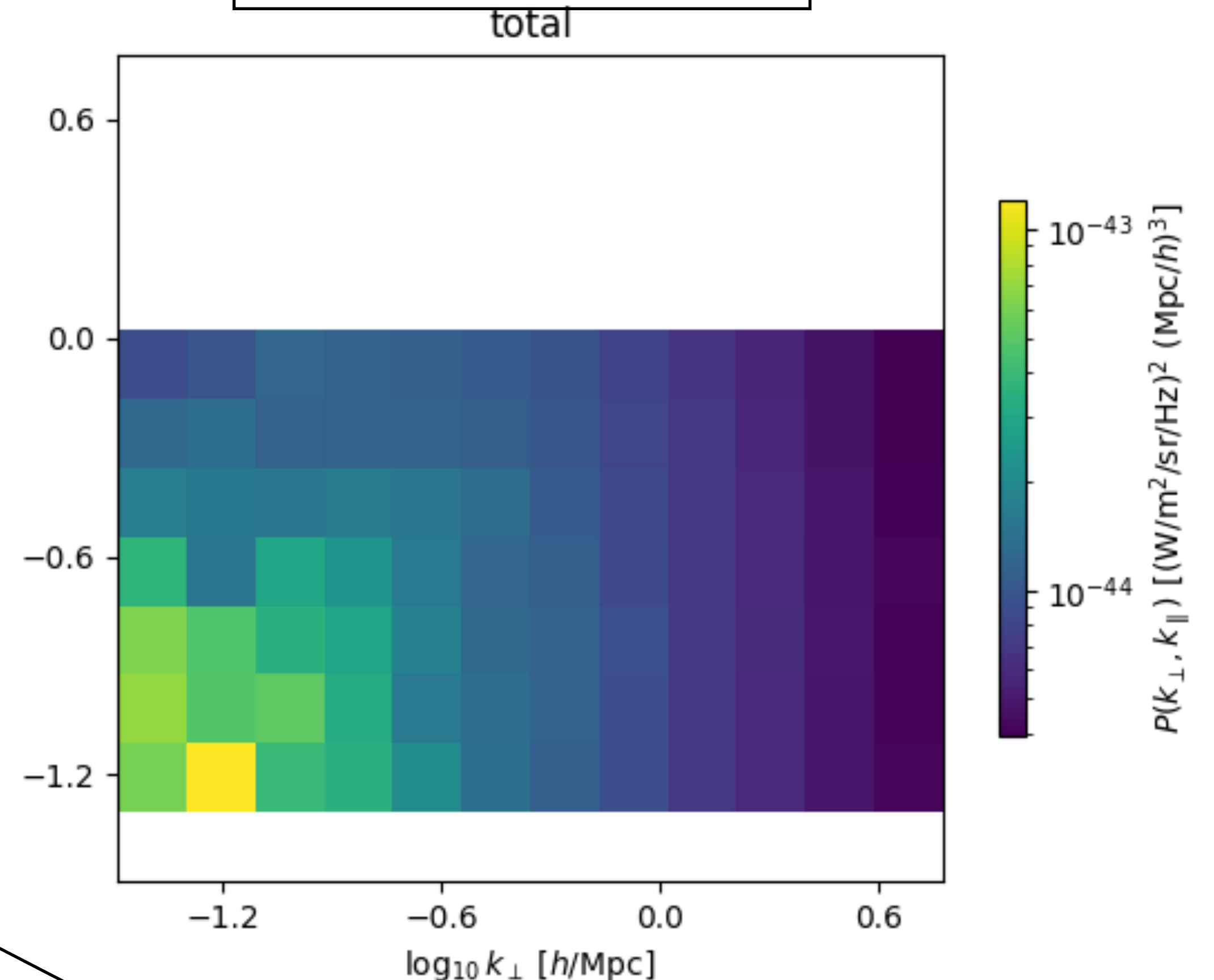
Power of gateau's output



**Spatially smooth component**

~~Dominated by random noise term?  
(can't tell with 0.1h integration)~~

Cf. signal power



**Probably due to scan/  
atmosphere?**



# Questions / TODO

Required for computing transfer function, testing pipelines, etc.

## Create mocks

- How to cover a large volume with gateau?
- Need more complex atmosphere model or not?

## Observational data analysis

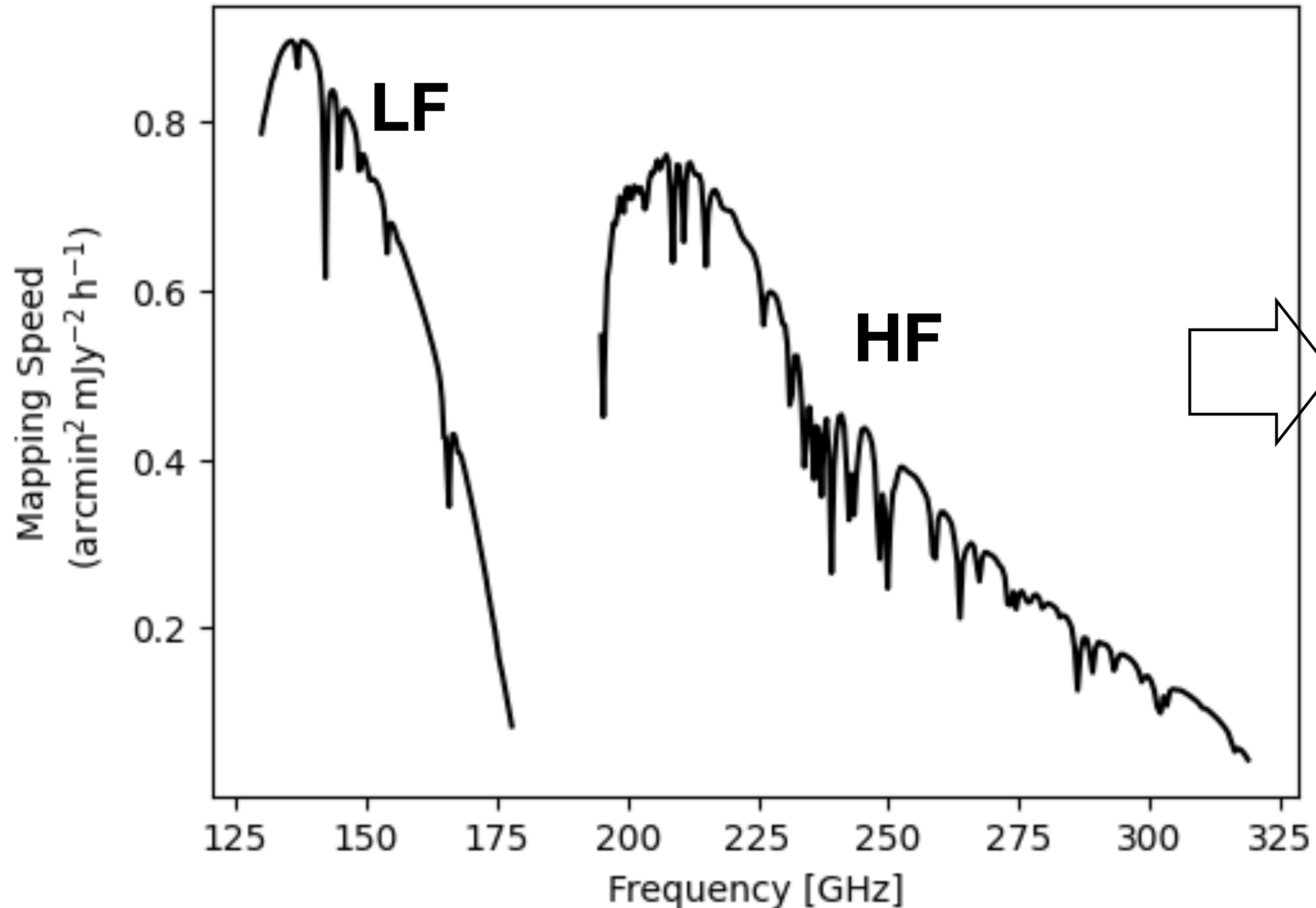
- How to deal with time series data?
- How to remove the atmosphere and other foreground?

# Detectability

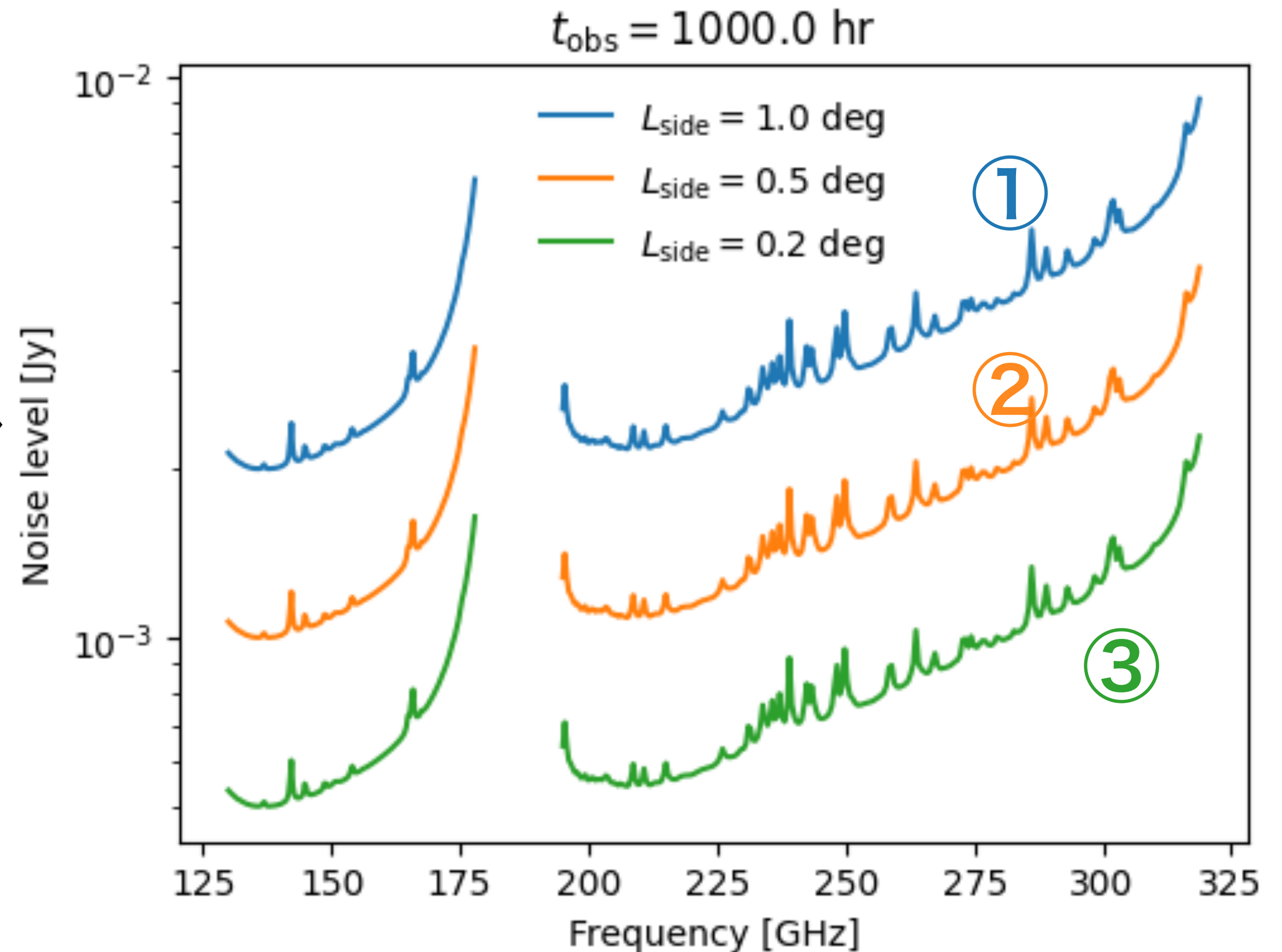
# Noise levels

## Mapping speed

(computed with Endo-san's notebook)



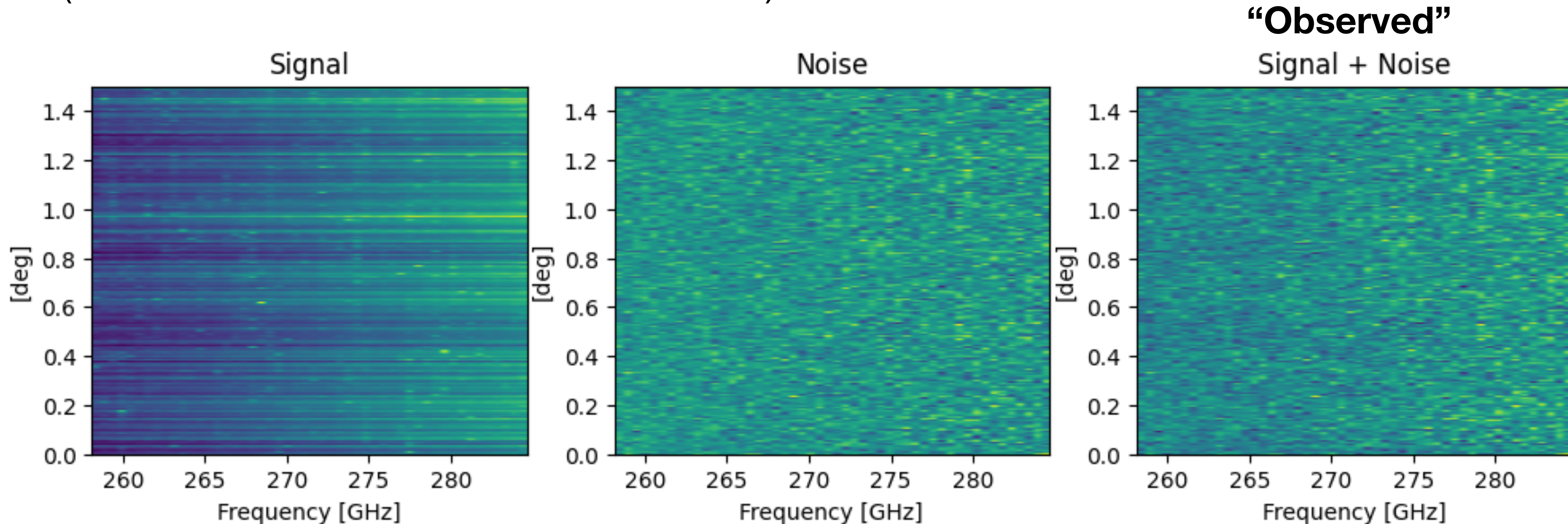
- ① 1 deg × 1deg for 1000 h
- ② 0.5 deg × 0.5 deg for 1000 h
- ③ 0.25 deg × 0.25 deg for 1000 h





# Observed = Signal + Noise

(Details on mock data → tomorrow's talk)



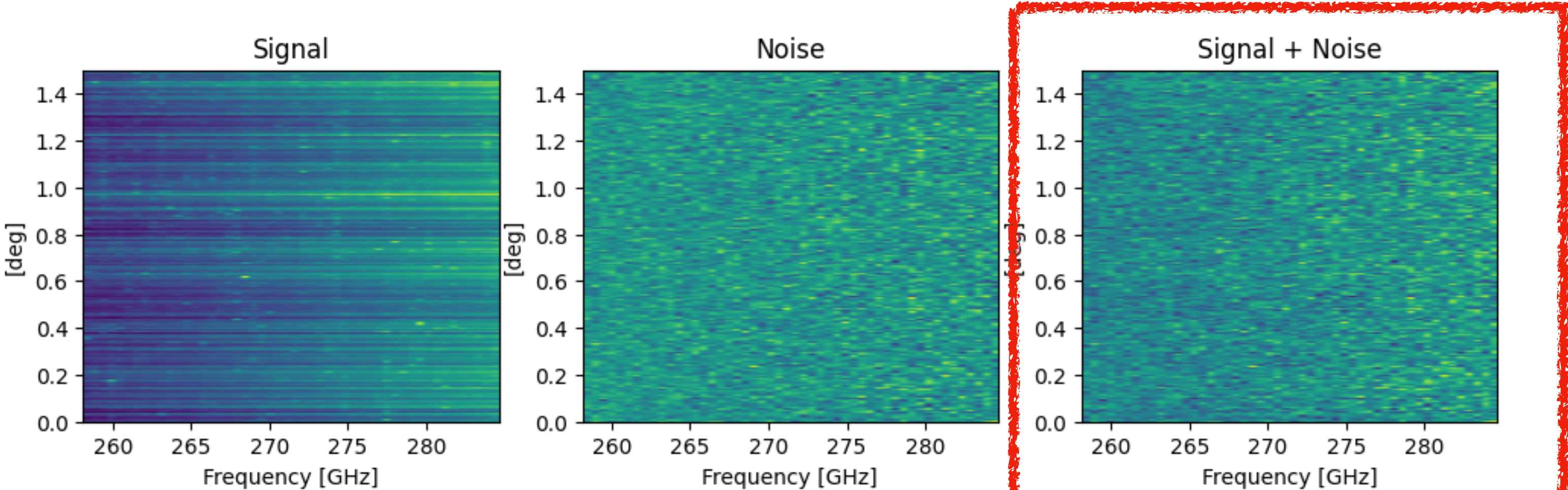
**Problem: just taking the auto-power spectrum of the observed data results in a power dominated by noise term**



# Cross-correlate data at different times

Cross correlation

time:  $T_1$

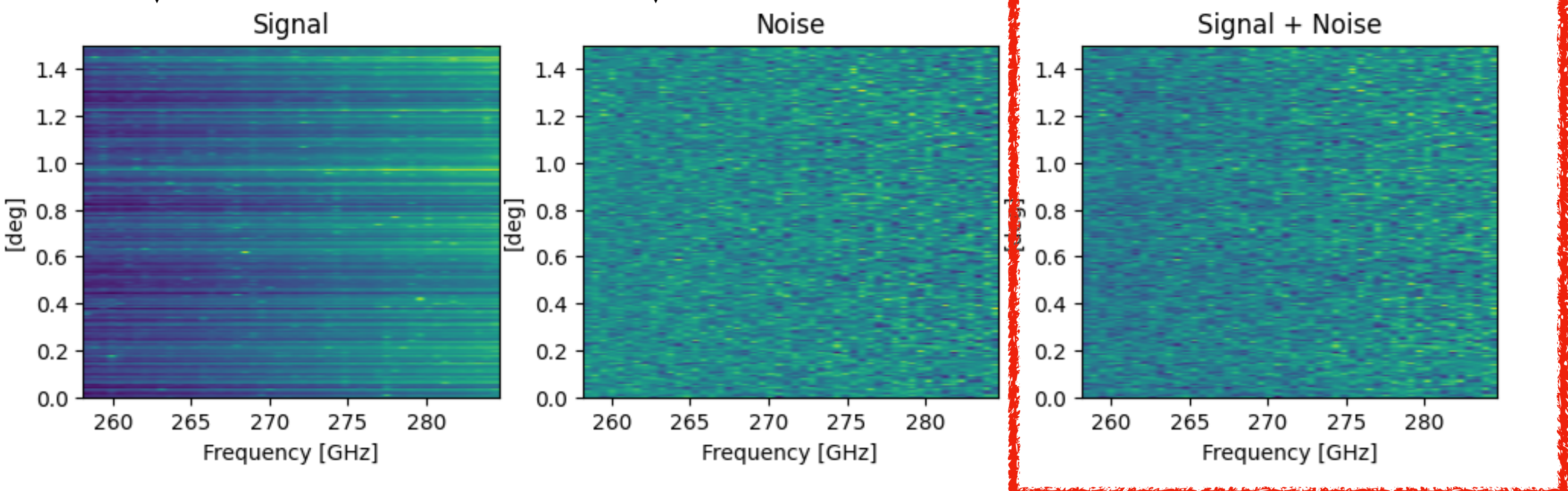


Same signal

Different noise  
→ no correlation

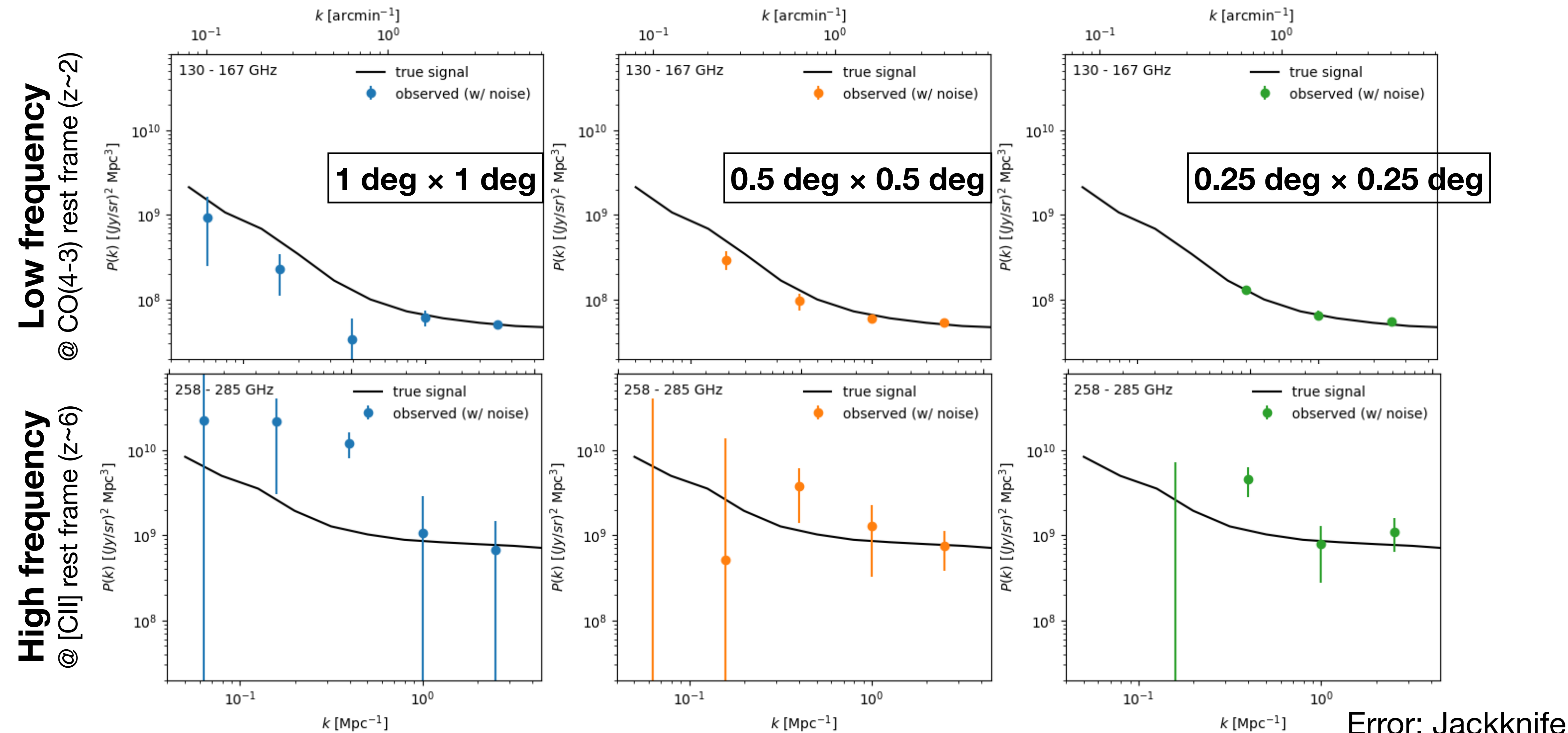
×

time:  $T_2$



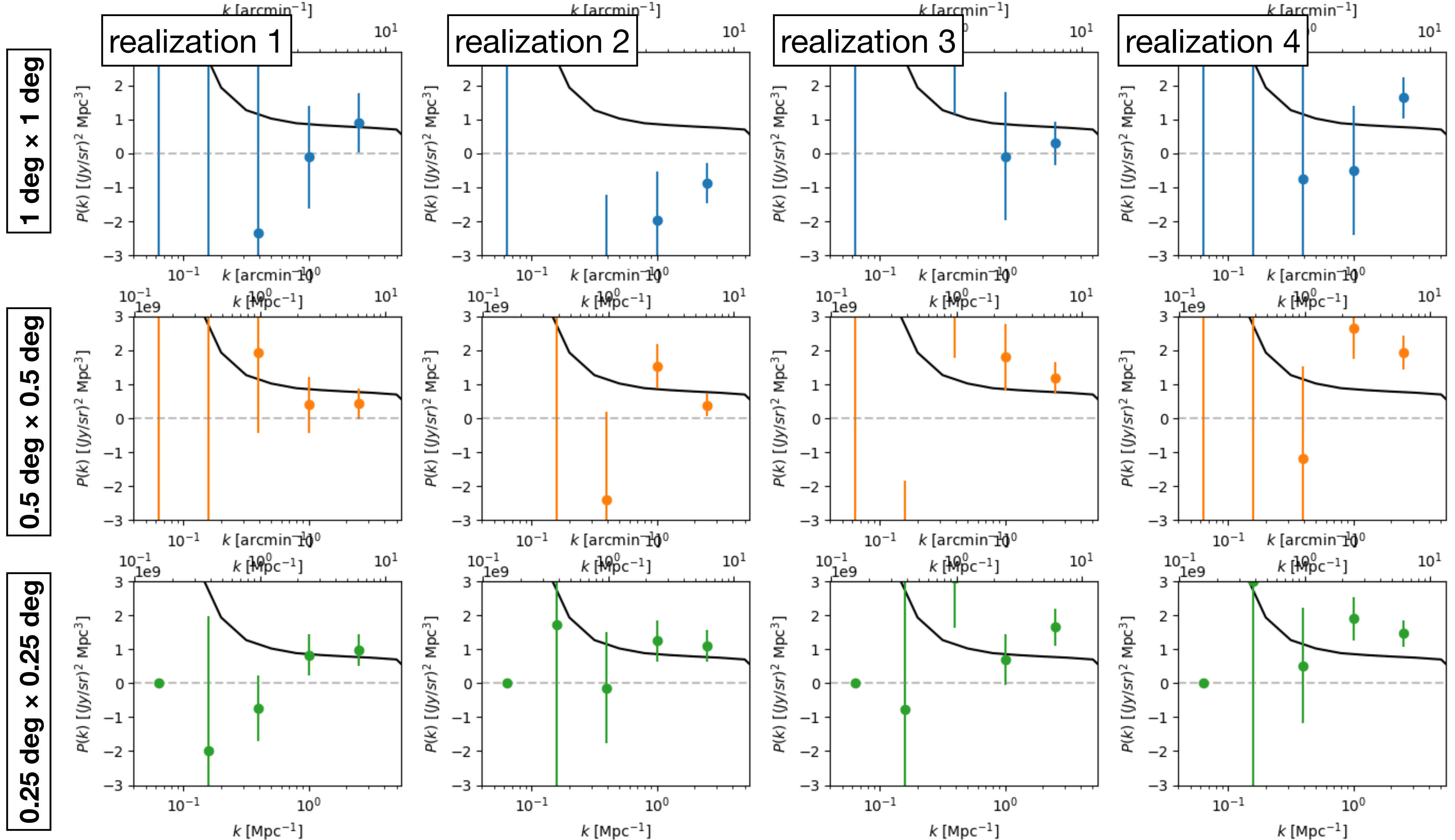


# Mock observation result

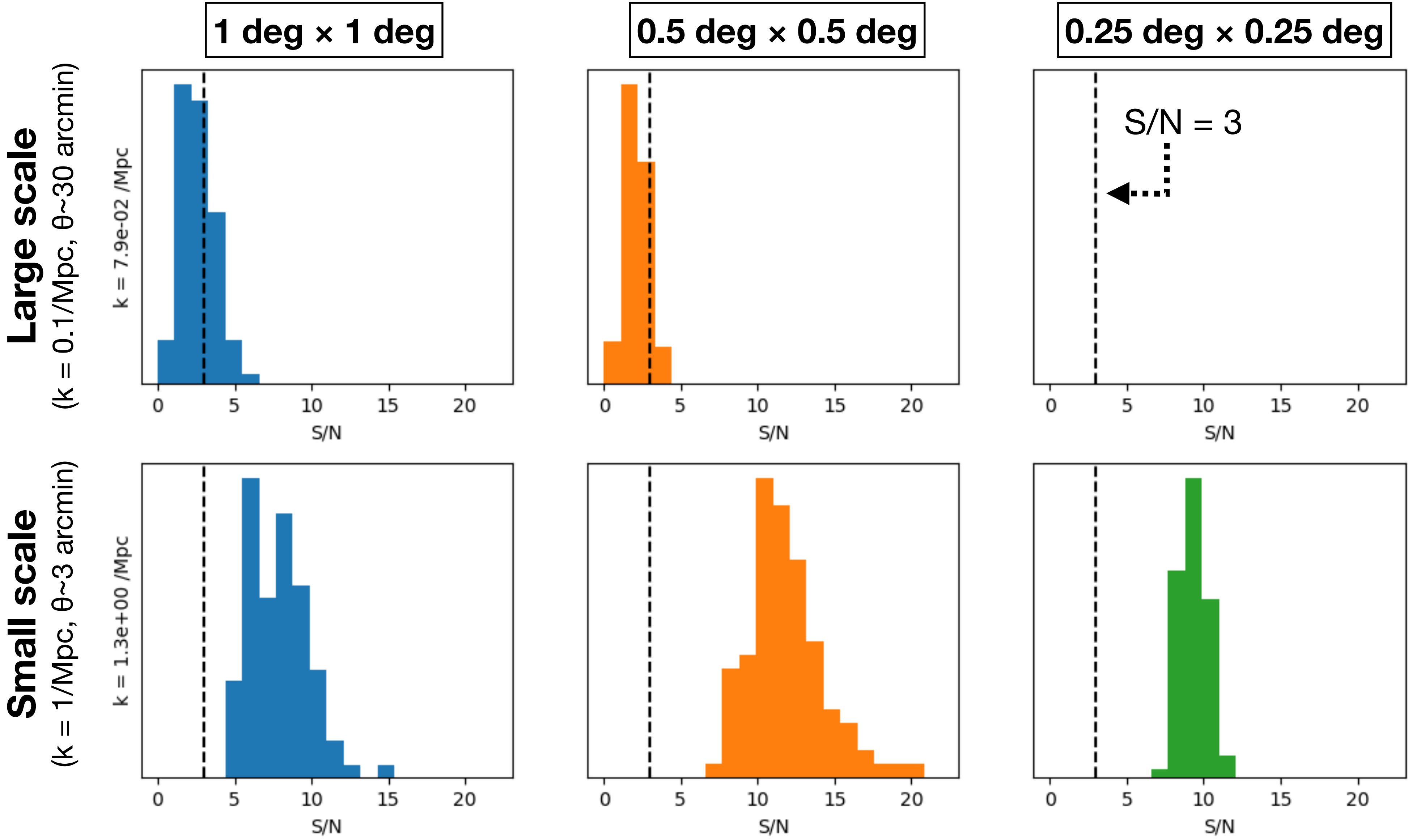


# Results depend on noise realization

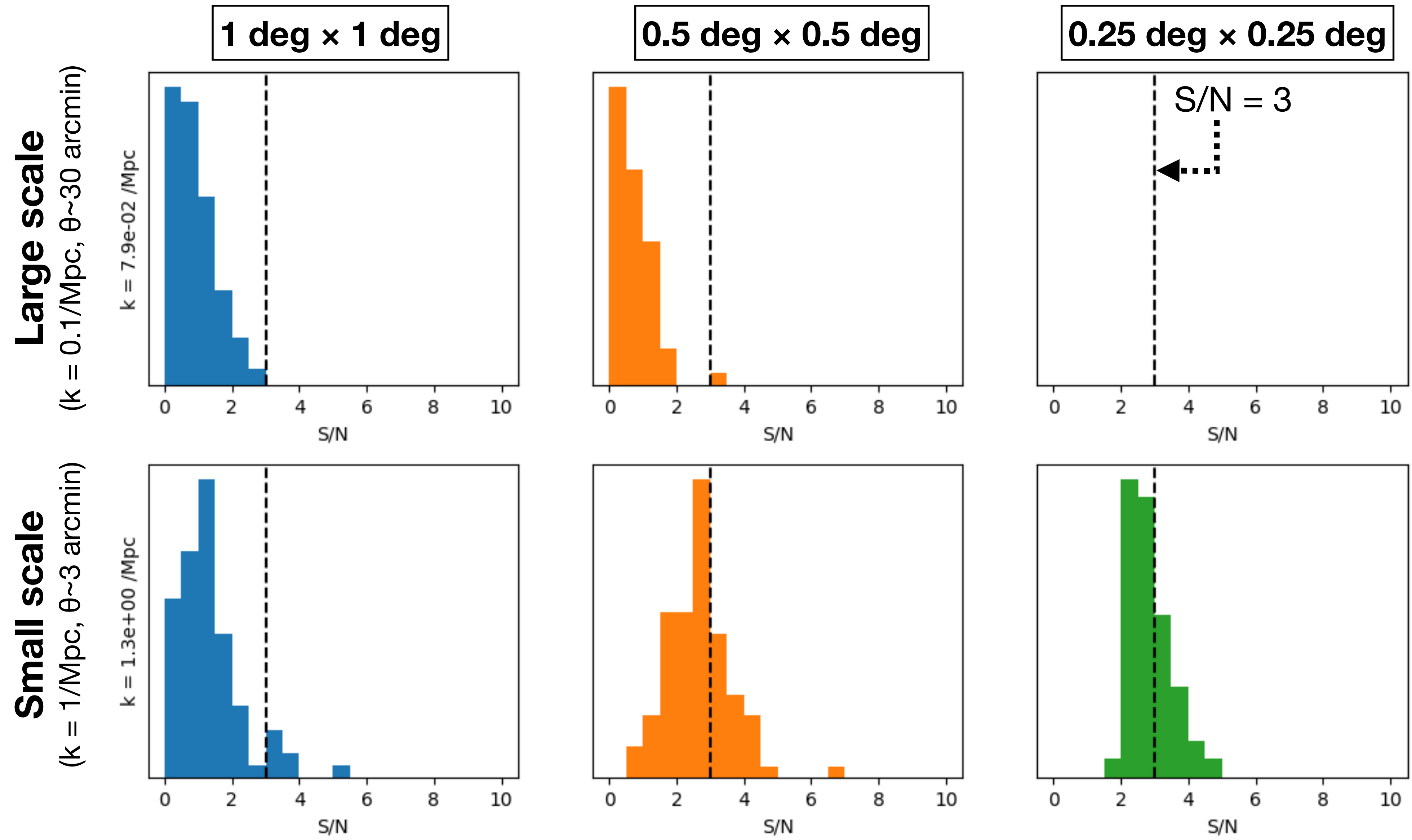
Results on HF



# S/N distribution for 100 noise realizations (LF)



# S/N distribution for 100 noise realizations (HF)



# Summary

S/N prediction based on the updated mapping speed

- S/N  $\sim 10$  for LF band ( $z \sim 2$  signals-dominated)
- S/N  $\sim 3$  for HF band ( $z \sim 2$  signals-dominated, but also incl.  $z \sim 6$  [CII])
- The detectability varies depending on the noise realization. We also need to study **dependences on emissivity models and cosmic variance effects** (currently using a fiducial emissivity model and “typical” field” in the Universe)
- **Better to observe deeper with a smaller region** to have some signals for HF (i.e., a hint for  $z \sim 6$  [CII])
  - This is also true for individual detection
- We might need to consider **cross-correlation or stacking** for robustly detecting high- $z$  [CII] signals.